

PAN

PANCREA'TICK, *adj.* [from *pancreas*.] Contained in the pancreas. In man and viviparous quadrupeds, the food moistened with the saliva is first chewed, then swallowed into the stomach, and so evacuated into the intestines, where being mixed with the choler and pancreatic juice, it is further subtilized, and easily finds its way in at the freight orifices of the lacteous veins. *Ray on the Creation.*

The bile is so acid, that nature has furnished the pancreatic juice to temper its bitterness. *Arbutnot.*

PANCY, *n. f.* [corrupted, I suppose, from *panacea*, *panacea*.] *Arbutnot.*

PANSY, *n. f.* A flower: a kind of violet.

The daughters of the flood have search'd the mead

For violets pale, and cropp'd the poppy's head;

Pancies to please the sight, and cassia sweet to smell. *Dryd.*

The real essence of gold is as impossible for us to know,

as for a blind man to tell in what flower the colour of a pansy is, or is not to be found, whilst he has no idea of the colour of a pansy. *Locke.*

PANDECT, *n. f.* [pandectæ, Latin.]

1. A treatise that comprehends the whole of any science.

It were to be wished, that the commons would form a pandect of their power and privileges, to be confirmed by the entire legislative authority. *Swift.*

2. The digest of the civil law.

PANDEMICK, *adj.* [πᾶς and δῆμος.] Incident to a whole people.

Those instances bring a consumption, under the notion of a pandemick or endemick, or rather vernacular disease to England. *Harvey on Consumption.*

PANDER, *n. f.* [This word is derived from *Pandarus*, the pimp in the story of *Troilus* and *Cressida*; it was therefore originally written *pandar*, till its etymology was forgotten.] A pimp; a male bawd; a procurer.

Let him with his cap in hand,

Like a bawd pander, hold the chamber door

Whilst by a slave

His fairest daughter is contaminated. *Shakef. Hen. V.*

If thou fear to strike, and to make me certain it is done,

thou art the pander to her dishonour, and equally to me dishonour. *Shakef. Cymbeline.*

If ever you prove false to one another, since I have taken

such pains to bring you together, let all pitiful goers-between

be call'd panders after my name. *Shakef. Troil. and Cressida.*

Camillo was his help in this, his pander,

There is a plot against my life. *Shakef. Wint. Tale.*

The sons of happy Punks, the pander's heir,

Are privileged

To clap the first, and rule the theatre. *Dryden.*

Thou hast confest thyself the conscious pander

Of that pretended passion;

A single witness infamously known,

Against two persons of unquestion'd fame. *Dryden.*

My obedient honesty was made

The pander to thy lust and black ambition. *Rowe.*

To PANDER, *v. a.* [from the noun.] To pimp; to be subservient to lust or passion.

Proclaim no shame,

When the compulsive ardour gives the charge,

Since first itself as actively doth burn,

And reason panders will. *Shakef. Hamlet.*

PANDERLY, *adj.* [from *pander*.] Pimping; pimplike.

Oh you panderly rascals! there's a conspiracy against me. *Shakef. Merry Wives of Windsor.*

PANDICULATION, *n. f.* [pandiculans, Lat.] The restlessness, stretching, and uneasiness that usually accompany the cold fits of an intermitting fever.

Windy spirits, for want of a due volatilization, produce in the nerves a pandiculation, or oscitation, or stupor, or cramp in the muscles. *Floyer on the Humours.*

PANE, *n. f.* [paneu, French.]

1. A square of glass.

The letters appear'd rever'd thro' the pane,

But in Stella's bright eyes they were plac'd right again. *Sw.*

The face of Eleanor owes more to that single pane than to all the glasses she ever consulted. *Pope's Letters.*

2. A piece mixed in variegated works with other pieces.

His all repute

For his device in handfoming a suit,

To judge of lace, pink, panes, print, and plait,

Of all the court to have the best conceit. *Donne.*

PANEGYRICK, *n. f.* [panegyrius, Fr. πανηγυρικός.] An eulogy; an encomiastick piece.

The Athenians met at the sepulchres of those who were slain at Marathon, and there made panegyrics upon them. *Stillington.*

That which is a satire to other men must be a panegyrick to your lordship. *Dryden.*

As he continues the exercises of these eminent virtues, he may be one of the greatest men that our age has bred; and leave materials for a panegyrick, not unworthy the pen of some future Pliny. *Prior.*

PAN

PANEGYRIST, *n. f.* [from *panegyric*; *panegyriste*, Fr.] One that writes praise; encomiast.

Add these few lines out of a far more ancient panegyrist in the time of Constantine the great. *Camden.*

PANEL, *n. f.* [panellum, law Latin; paneau, French.]

1. A square, or piece of any matter interposed between other bodies.

The chariot was all of cedar, save that the fore end had panels of sapphires, set in borders of gold. *Bacon.*

Maximilian, his whole history is digested into twenty-four square panels of sculpture in bas relief. *Addison's Italy.*

This fellow will join you together as they join waincoat; then one of you will prove a shrunk panel, and, like green timber, warp. *Shakef. As you like it.*

A bungler thus, who forces the nail can hit,

With driving wrong will make the panel split. *Swift.*

He gave the panel to the maid. *Prior.*

2. [Panel, panellum, Lat. of the French, *panne*, id est, *pellis* or *paneau*, a piece or pane in English.] A schedule, or roll, containing the names of such jurors, as the sheriff provides to pass upon a trial. And empanelling a jury, is nothing but the entering them into the sheriff's roll or book. *Covent.*

Then twelve of such are indifferent, and are returned upon the principal panel, or the tales, are sworn to try the same, according to evidence. *Hale's Hist. of England.*

PANG, *n. f.* [either from *pain*, or *bang*, Dutch, uneasy.] Extreme pain; sudden paroxysm of torment.

Say, that some lady

Hath for your love as great a pang of heart,

As you have for Olivia. *Shakef. Twelfth Night.*

See how the pangs of death do make him grin! *Shak.*

Suff'rance made

Almost each pang a death. *Shakef. Hen. VIII.*

Earth trembl'd from her entrails, as again

In pangs; and nature gave a second groan. *Milt. Par. Lost.*

Juno pitying her disastrous fate,

Sends Iris down, her pangs to mitigate. *Denham.*

My son advance

Still in new impudence, new ignorance.

Success let others teach, learn thou from me

Pangs without birth, and fruitless industry. *Dryden.*

I will give way

To all the pangs and fury of despair. *Addison.*

I saw the hoary traitor

Grin in the pangs of death, and bite the ground. *Addison.*

Ah! come not, write not, think not once of me,

Nor share one pang of all I felt for thee. *Pope.*

To PANG, *v. a.* [from the noun.] To torment cruelly.

If fortune divorce

It from the bearer; 'tis a full rance panging,

As foul and bodies parting. *Shakef.*

I grieve myself

To think, when thou shalt be disc'd by her,

Whom now thou tir'st on, how thy memory

Will then be pang'd by me. *Shakef.*

PANICK, *adj.* [from *pan*, groundless fears being supposed to be sent by Pan.] Violent without cause.

The sudden stir and panick fear, when chanteleer was carried away by reynard. *Camden's Remains.*

Which many respect to be but a panick terror, and men do fear, they justly know not what. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

I left the city in a panick fright;

Lions they are in council, lambs in fight. *Dryden.*

PANNADE, *n. f.* The curvet of a horse. *Arbutnot.*

PANNEL, *n. f.* [pannel, Dutch; paneau, French.] A kind of ruffick saddle.

A pannel and wanty, pack-saddle and ped,

With line to fetch litter, and halters for head. *Tusser.*

His strutting ribs on both sides show'd,

Like furrows he himself had plow'd;

For underneath the skirt of pannel,

'T'wixt every two there was a channel. *Hudibras.*

PANNEL, *n. f.* The stomach of a hawk. *Arbutnot.*

PANNICLE, *n. f.* A plant.

The pannicle is a plant of the millet kind, differing from that, by the disposition of the flowers and seeds, which of this, grow in a close thick spike: It is sowed in several parts of Europe, in the fields, as corn for the sustenance of the inhabitants; it is frequently used in particular places of Germany to make bread.

September is drawn with a cheerful countenance; in his left hand a handful of millet, oats, and pannicle. *Peachment.*

Pannick affords a soft demulent nourishment. *Arbutnot.*

PANNIER, *n. f.* [panier, French.] A basket; a wicker vessel, in which fruit, or other things, are carried on a horse.

The worthless brute

Turns a mill, or drags a loaded life, *Dryden.*

Beneath two panniers, and a baker's wife. *Addison.*

We have resolv'd to take away their whole club in a pair of panniers, and imprison them in a cupboard. *In.*

PAP

PANOPLY, *n. f.* [πανοπλία.] Complete armour.

In arms they stood

Of golden panoply, refulgent host! *Milton's Paradise Lost.*

Soon banded. *Ray on the Creation.*

We had need to take the christian panoply, to put on the whole armour of God. *Ray on the Creation.*

To PANT, *v. n.* [panteler, old French.]

1. To palpitate; to beat as the heart in sudden terror, or after hard labour.

Yet might her piteous heart be seen to pant and quake. *Fairy Queen.*

Below the bottom of the great abyfs,

There where one centre reconciles all things, *Craford.*

The world's profound heart pants.

If I am to lose by fight the soft pantings, which I have always felt, when I heard your voice, pull out these eyes before they lead me to be ungrateful. *Tatler.*

2. To have the breast heaving, as for want of breath.

Pluto pants for breath from out his cell,

And opens wide the grinning jaws of hell. *Dryden.*

3. To play with intermission.

The whirling breeze

Pants on the leaves, and dies upon the trees. *Pope.*

4. To long; to wish earnestly.

They pant after the dust of the earth, on the head of the poor. *Amos ii. 7.*

Who pants for glory, finds but short repose,

A breath revives him, and a breath o'erthrows. *Pope.*

PANT, *n. f.* [from the verb.] Palpitation; motion of the heart.

Leap thou, attire and all,

Through proof of glory, to my heart, and there

Ride on the pants triumphing. *Shakef.*

PANTALON, *n. f.* [pantalon, French.] A man's garment

anciently worn, in which the breeches and stockings were all of a piece. *Hammer.*

The sixth age shifts

Into the lean and slipper'd pantaloon,

With spectacles on nose, and pouch on side. *Shakef.*

Now give us laws for pantalons,

The length of breeches and the garters. *Hudibras.*

PANTESS, *n. f.* The difficulty of breathing in a hawk. *Ains.*

PANTHEON, *n. f.* [πανθεών.] A temple of all the gods.

PANTHER, *n. f.* [πανθηρ, panthera, Lat. panthera, Fr.] A spotted wild beast; a lynx; a pard.

An it please your majesty,

To hunt the panther and the hart with me, *Shakef.*

With horn and hound.

Pan, or the universal, is painted with a goat's face, about his shoulders a panther's skin. *Peachment.*

The panther's speckled hide,

Flow'd o'er his armour with an easy pride. *Pope.*

PANTILE, *n. f.* A gutter tile.

PANTINGLY, *adv.* [from *panting*.] With palpitation.

She heav'd the name of father

Pantingly forth, as if it prest her heart. *Shakef.*

PANTLER, *n. f.* [pantier, French.] The officer in a great family, who keeps the bread. *Hammer.*

When my old wife liv'd,

She was both pantler, butler, cook. *Shakef.*

He would have made a good pantler, he would have chipped bread well. *Shakef. Henry IV.*

PANTOLE, *n. f.* [pantofle, French; pantofola, Italian.] A slipper.

Melpomene has on her feet, her high cothurn or tragick pantofles of red velvet and gold, beset with pearls. *Peachment.*

PANTOMIME, *n. f.* [πᾶς and μῖμος; pantomime, Fr.]

1. One who has the power of universal mimicry; one who expresses his meaning by mute action; a buffoon.

Not that I think those pantomimes,

Who vary action with the times,

Are less ingenious in their art,

Than those who duly act one part. *Hudibras.*

2. A scene; a tale exhibited only in gesture and dumb-show.

He put off the representation of pantomimes till late hours, on market-days. *Arbutnot.*

Exulting folly hail'd the joyful day,

And pantomime and song confirm'd her sway. *Anon.*

PANTON, *n. f.* A shoe contrived to recover a narrow and hoof-bound heel. *Farrier's Dict.*

PANTRY, *n. f.* [panterie, Fr. panarium, Lat.] The room in which provisions are deposited.

The Italian artizans distribute the kitchen, pantry, bake-house under ground. *Wotton's Architect.*

What work would they make in the pantry and the larder.

He shuts himself up in the pantry with an old gipsy, once in a twelvemonth. *L'Estrange.*

PAP, *n. f.* [papa, Italian; pappe, Dutch; papillo, Latin.]

1. The nipple; the dug sucked.

Some were so from their source endu'd,

By great dame nature, from whose fruitful pap,

Their well-heads spring. *Fairy Queen.*

PAP

Out sword, and wound

The pop of Pyramus.

Ay, that left pap, where heart doth hop;

Thus die I. *Shakef. A Midsummer Night's Dream.*

An infant making to the paps would preys,

And meets instead of milk, a falling tear. *Dryden.*

In weaning young creatures, the best way is never to let them suck the paps. *Ray on the Creation.*

That Timothy Trim, and Jack were the same person,

was proved particularly by a mole under the left pap. *Arbutnot.*

2. Food made for infants, with bread boiled in water.

Sleep then a little, pap content is making.

The noble soul by age grows luttier;

We must not starve, nor hope to pamper her

With woman's milk and pap unto the end. *Donne.*

Let the powder, after it has done boiling, be well beaten up with fair water to the consistence of thin pap. *Boyle.*

3. The pulp of fruit.

PAPA, *n. f.* [πᾶπᾰς; paps, Lat.] A fond name for father, used in many languages.

Where there are little masters and misses in a house, bribe them, that they may not tell tales to papa and mamma. *Swift.*

PAPACY, *n. f.* [papat, papant, Fr. from papa, the pope.]

popedom; office and dignity of bishops of Rome.